AND PATENTS

A SCANDALOUS JOB EXPOSED BY THE SENATE'S ACTION.

IT INCLUDE A CONGRESS OFFICIAL

Their Scheme Was Fixed to Net Them a Quarter-Million.

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARE INVOLVED.

The Senate Scotches the Job .-- Will An Investigation Follow? ... Details of a Big Industry,

One of the most flagrant jobs ever aprung upon the people received its death blow yesterday. It was the Senate which administered the stab be-

neath the fifth rib. It seems that there are some bundeds of thousands of land patents laying in the General Land Office awaiting claimants. This condition of affairs was discovered last year by Thomas H. McKee, then assistant librarian of the Senate. He has, it seems, a talent for such matters. In 1888 he compiled a large campaign volume under the title of "Tariff Echoes," or comething similar. He lost money by the venture and made it his chief claim to offir at the House end of the Caplfol. ele is now superintendent of the Fouse Document Room.

Discovering that there were these usands of land patents awaiting grants, he conceived the idea that they had a corps of from ti - would be

26 : SV IN PERRETING OUT THE OWNERS supplying them with the missing lit to the perfect chain of tillie to their land. He hall recourse to H. W. Combs, a law yer whom he had known in the breezy West. Through him T. S. Constantine, New York dealer in mahogany legs, was brought into the scheme. Constantine furnished \$5,000 to further the job. McKee's part was to influence the officials. He did it well-so well, in fact, that the parties interested appealed to Congress. The first result was the adoption by the Senate, on the 14th of May last, of a resolution requiring a statement from the Secretary of the Interior of the facts "relative to land patents retained in the General Land Office for more than one year after is-

In response to this resolution the Becretary, the Hon. John W. Noble, answered as follows:

answered as follows:

In reply thereto I have to transmit herewith the report to the secretary of the Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office, dated May 20, whereby it appears, among other things, that there are \$50,000 undelivered patents on the in that office, as estimated: that it is the practice of the General Land Office to send to each local land office all the patents for lands entered therein as soon as the same are prepared, so that the rightful owners may obtain the same upon surrender of the duplicate receipts issued to them when fluid payment and proof are made, and that the accumulation in the General Land Office has resulted from the discontinuance of old land offices, the entire records of which were then transferred to the Department, in connection with the further fact that during the war of the rebellion, when business was suspended in all local land business was suspended in all local land offices in the Southern States, no patents issued on entries made in said States prior to 1801 could be sent to such offices, and

Consequently were retained here.

Bestdes the 250,000 patents on file in the General Land Office, there are probably 200,000 on file in the various local land offices, awaiting the demand of the owners.

The Commissioner further than the contract of the commissioner further than the commissioner for the commissioner further than the c persons to whom such patents were issued, and the reasons therefor, and suggests at length what legislation he deems uncessary to scure the prompt delivery of the patents mentioned to those who are entitled to the same, in which recommendations I comput.

MIL STONE'S LETTER. In view of this ingenious letter, it is well to know exactly what the "Acting Commissioner" had to say. His letter

DEFARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GUNERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1800.

Size I have received by reference from the Assistant Secretary a copy of a resolu-tion by the United States Senate, dated May 14, 1884, requiring the Secretary of the in-terior to inform the Senate of the number Letter to inform the Senate of the number of hand patents issued by the Government and which have been retailed in the Government Land Office for more than one year, whether facilities have been affurded private persons to whom eald patents were lessed, and what legislation, if any, is necessary to secure the prompt delivery of said patents to those who are entitled to the same, with request for early report, in duplicate, in the matter. In reply I have the honor to state that the number of undelivered patents on file as this office is estimated to approximate 250,000.

It is the practice of this office to send to each form land office all the patents for land office all the patents for land entered therein as soon as the same are prepared, so that the rightful owners may obtain the same upon surreader of the duplicate receipts issued to them whom limit payment and proof was made.

The accumulation of patents in this office resulted from the discontinuates of old land offices, the easier receipts of which were transferred to this office, and the fact that during the war of the rebellion, when leadings was suspended in all local land offices in the Southern States, no patents fusice in the Southern States, no patents fusice last consequently were relained here.

Brillet the 250,000 patents on fits in this office as stated, a very large number, prob-

office as stated, a very large number, prob-ably exceeding 199,000, are on file in the various local land offices awaling the de-mated of the owners; and he farmed

the offices. In temporare to the limitary as to whether facilities have been affected to private pursons for obtaining the manes of parsons to whom said patents were issued. I have to state that while I was Acting Commissioner an application of Mr. H. W. Fombs, T. S. Constanting and T. H. McKee, was made for permission to list the undelivered patents on file in this office, and as agreed upon by make such list. A copy of the letter con-

and the work of listing was done by a force of copylists employed by said firm.

Under the privilege accorded it is believed many of the owners of lands in the various States have procured their patents and perfected titles to their holdings.

With reference to the last inquiry as to what legislation, if any, is necessary to secure the prompt delivery of said patents to those who are entitled to the same, I have to report that while this is oursly a matter of personal interest to the persons enterling or now holding the lands, as the flowers ment has fulfied its obligation by the issue of the patent and will promptly deliver the same when called for to their rightful owners, it may be questioned whether any legislation is demanded.

If, however, Congress shall desire to take such selfon as will bring to the notice of entrymen and present owners the fact that their patents are still undelivered, the object may be perhaps attained by either of the following plans:

1. Let correct lists of patents undelivered for more than one year in each local office to published as an advertisement in each south.

for more than one year in each local office be published as an advertisement in each county paper in which such lands are situate, for such period as may be duter mined, but not to exceed four weeks, with

mined, but not to exceed four weeks, with requests for owners of the lands to apply for the same.

2. Let correct lists be furnished to the recorder of deeds in each county in which the lands are situate so that he may notify those interested. As such patents should be recorded in the proper registry of deeds, the fact that the empluments of his office would be increased thereby would probably induce the recorder to bring the matter more directly to the attention of those concerned.

should the plan for advertising be adopted by formal legislation, it would require an appropriation of about \$75,000 to pay for the necessary advertisement.

Should either plan be authorized by law, or a complete list be required by Congress of all unclaimed patents, a temporary increase in the clerical force of this office would be needed for one year of fifteen copylate at a salary of \$200 per annum each.

Very respectfully, W. M. Stong,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Now, all this sounds innocent

Now, all this sounds innocent enough. But why should the United States call in private citizens to enable it to render unto other citizens what was theirs by right? As a matter of fact, this firm established a bureau in the General Land Office. For weeks

TWENTY TO SIXTY CLERKS engaged in the task of preparing the data in regard to these land patents. They had full run of the Land Office. If there was any doubt of their authority it was silenced by the following letter

It was silenced by the following letter:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., (no date.)

GENTLEMEN. You have the cousent of the General Land Office in securing to present owners of lands the patents therefor which have been from various causes retained in this office, instead of being delivered to them or their grantors. From inquiry carefully made I believe your firm to be reputable and responsible, and I regard your enterprise as legitimate and insidable. I recommend your work as at once beneficial to the Government in relieving this office of such a burden, and at the same time rendering to owners of land a great service in the perfection of their titles.

Very traity, W. M. Stosm,

Assistant Commissioner General Land Office.

Messe, W. H. Combs. T. S. Constantine and T. H. McKee.

If any one questioned their standing

If any one questioned their standing he was quieted by a perusal of the following letter: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

of November 29, with circulars inclosed, asking permission to refer to me as to your character and standing, and it gives me pleasure to say that you have my permission to so refer. Very truly yours. Craus Busser,

Messra, H. W. Combs & Co., Washing-ton, D. C.

Aided in this way by their confederates in the Interior Department, the Acting Commissioner of the Land Office and the Secretary of the Interior, this enterprising firm secured the data regarding some quarter of a million of land patents. The men who entered the lands had made their final at the local land office this proof had been forwarded to the general office here. The patentees had in some cases moved away, in others died and in still others aimply failed to call for their patents. The Government should, of course, have done of its own accord what the bill passed yesterday by the Senate yesterday compets to be done. But it did not do it and this gave

THESE SCHEMEBS THEIR CHANCE. They sent agents around to the counthe where there were the largest number of these patents outstanding. They worried the local recorders of deeds and terrified the owners of the property. They secured in this way the names of about 60,000 present owners of lands where the original patents had not been

They sent around circulars offering to supply the deficiency for \$4.66, an honest-appearing amount. But the honest-appearing amount. But scheme didn't work as planned some way. Maybe the paying members of the firm got auxious. Anyway, the fee was raised to \$25. Not satisfied with this, when the \$35 were received a notice was sent the applicant that unexpected difficulties had arisen, and another result-tance of \$35 was exacted before the patent would be sent. Originally the price had been put at \$4.00, the old cents apparently added on for honesty's sake. Whether the quarrel arose about this or about some other feature of the job is not known. Certain it is that

THE CONSPIRATORS QUAREELLED among themselves. Some one name unknown, sold out his interest for \$600. Then Comba and Constantine tried to freeze McKee out. About this time a constituent of Senator Paddock of Nebraska wrote to find out about the matter. Comfind out about the matter. plaints come from Arkansas and Mis-dsstppl. Mr. McRue took action looking to the protection of his con-stituents. Thus the job was exposed, and the action of the Senate yesterday

put an end to the nobbery.

It would seem that the officials who have been a party to this job should be given an opportunity to explicit their talents in private. There was no quostion in the Senate of the dishonout itsgrancy of their acts.

WHAT CAPTAIN M'KEE SAYS. Captain McKee's explanation is traightforward and expired. He says, in effect, that he and his purtners undertook to do at a moderate fee what the Government should have done but falled to to. He says no money has been made out of the scheme, and that it was undertaken at the request of those concerned. No exorbitant fees, he says, were exacted. The \$25 fee was, he says, naked for by a band law-

and Brazil exists, but that its object is defensive. "There is no thought of an attack upon Chili," he explained, "but that little country is acting so badly that it is necessary to restrain it.

"The citizens of Chili think their interests predominate over all others in South America; in fact, they think Chili is South America; and this all

Chill is South America, and this alli-ance is only formulated to check the violation of international rights. Now, Chill will understand that there are no more conquests, and that It cannot at tack Peru again without meeting with opposition from these big countries. It is all the little nation's fault, for this alliance would not have been formed if Chill had taken part in the Pan-American Congress. The situation is so one-sided it would be impossible for an actual war to take place."

ENTHUSIASM IN IDAHO.

The People Jubilant and Celebrating-All Business Suspended. Boise City, Idano, July 3.—The long tooked for news of statchood was received here Tuesday afternoon, directly after the passage by the Senate of the Idaho Admission bill. The people in all parts of the Territory are jubilant and are now celebrating. In Bolse, the permanent capital, all business was susnded on receipt of the news and the celebration was commenced. Delegate
Dubeis, chairman of the Republican
State Committee, has telegraphed a call
for a meeting of the Republican State
Committee on the 15th instant at this

place. The President Signs the Bill. President Harrison this morning approved the bill admitting Idaho into

THE M'KINLEY BILL

FRENCH AND ENGLISH RETALIATION AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

A Dutch War-Mr. Parnell Does Not Want a Calinet Office-Victoria Looking Out for Her Family.

LONDON, July 8 .- All Indications point to a determined effort, led by Mr. Howard Vincent in the British Parliament, to discriminate against United States exports in retaliation for the Mc-Kinley tariff bill. The government, however, has so much important business on its list that it is unlikely that such a measure involving a radical departure from the free trade principles of half a century would receive serious consideration during the present ses-In France, however, the adoption of retaliatory measures is certain as soon

as the McKinley bill becomes a law. THE DUTCH WAR IN ACHEEN, on the Island of Sumatra, is dragging its slow length along without any de-cided success on either side. Advices are at hand that the Hollanders have gained a slight advantage, but are wait-ing for reinforcements before proceed-ing to follow it up. The Acheenese are stubborn fighters and are conduct ing a sort of holy war against the in-fidels, as they call the Dutch. All the latter want is to extend their tobacco

THE DECLARATION MADE BY ME. PARat the banquet given in his honor Saturday evening, that he would on no account accept a Government portfolio, caused considerable speculation as to its significance. It is now believed that it was Mr. Parnell's answer to a plan which Mr. Giadstone is alleged to have formulated to secure the passage of an Irish local Government bill instead of a Hone Rule bill and give the Irish

offices to Nationalists.

While the administration of local affairs with the comfortable salaries which such duties command would doubtless e very acceptable to the average Nationalist member, it is as difficult to believe that any of the Irish members would accept such a solution of the Irish problem as it is to imagine that home-rule scheme and compron government bill. screed that the ex-Premier has suggested such a pian and Mr. Parnell's declaration is generally accepted as his reply.

THE QUEEN HAS HER WAY. The army committee of the House of Commons having reported in favor of abolishing the rank and position of commander-in-chief of the forces, held by the Duke of Cambridge, the government, it is stated, was disposed to accept the committee's view. The Queen, however, brought pressure upon the infinistry which induced a cabinet discussion of the matter, and the govern-ment has now decided to override the recommendation of the army committee and retain the position. This action has revived the rumor that the Duke of Connaught is to be appointed to the chief command as soon as the Duke of 'ambridge can be conveniently shelved

EXPERT PICTURE THIEVES. Expert thieves have succeeded in stenling several valuable infutatores from the Royal Academy, under the very nose of the deisetfves watching them. The loss of the pictures has rulsed a row and a few of the amaller works of prominent urtists have been

WILL ATTEND STANLEY'S WEDDING. King Leopold of Bulgium has alguiwedding of Mr. Stanley.

Mrs. Barrison Will Betalu the Cottage. NEW York, July 3.-A Cape May special to the Herold says the rumors that Mrs. Harrison will return her cottage to the donors is untrue. The President and Mrs. Harshou realize that their presence at any resert would be used for advertising purposes, and they propose to stay where they are and consult their own health and comfort.

What are you going to do about your 4th of July beer! Order the Robert Portier

POLICE SCANDA

THE CHARGES AGAINST LIEUTS. GUY, BOTELER ET AL.

WHY THE COMMISSIONERS GO SLOWLY

Old Accusations the Basis of the Present Investigation.

THE ESCAPE OF CRIMINALS MADE EASY.

Recalling the Case Which Stirred Up Members of Congress --- A Very Disagreeable Position.

The charges against the police lieuenants-Guy, Boteler and possibly one or two others, still hang fire, owing not so much to the unwillingness of the Commissioners to father the charges as is generally believed, but on account of the desire on the part of the latter to take no action which they may have to repudlate or to unnecessarily hasten a public investigation of charges which have no foundation in fact.

Since the first announcement from the Commissioners that the police were to be investigated, an undue anxiety has existed with the public concerning sensational developments hoped for, the lack of which has rendered the whole matter doubtful. As a fact, however, the charges against the accused officials ARE JUST AS FORMIDABLE

now as they were at their inception, and the delay that has nearly exhausted public interest is due entirely to the care being exercised by the Commissioners in the preparation of their case and the arrangement of preliminaries.

Notwithstanding repeated assertions y Commissioner Roberts that the harges on which the accused Heutenants are to be tried are not those with which the public has been familiar for the last year or two, there is no doubt that, as a matter of fact, they do form the basis of the investigation, and the later developments are but such in-stances of Inefficiency and lack of diguity and integrity as the newspapers have brought to the authorities' atten-

tion during the last twelve months.

There are two instances of this char acter in the career of Lieutenant Boteler which, taken together, assume a serious aspect and which certainly justify an exercise of judicial authority on the part of the Commissioners. One of them is connected with the case of ex-Lieutenant Arnold, the other is the well-known

CHARGE OF INT MICATION. The latter was investigated at the time the newspapers published the scan-dalous story by the Police Trial Board. and, as has not unfrequently occurred in cases brought before that body, the ed was exponerated and the Hgiven to the journals of the city, as well is to expressed optulous of indignant citizens conversant with all the facts The investigation into the charges

then preferred against Lieutenant Boteler was made before the case was brought before the trial board by Night Inspector Pierson, and that official, in the vigilant prosecution of his duty, ohtained, through interviews with CITIZENS OF ENDOUBTED INTEGRITY

and standing in the community, in-formation concerning Licuteuant Bo-teler's conduct which seemed to be sufficient to bear out in every respect the truth of the charges against blu. On what grounds the trial board practically ignored the cfrounstances, what witnesses failed to appear, or what statements in defense of the ac-

cused were made The Chirtic repre-sentatives did not take the trouble to ascertain at the time, but certain it is that the same matter which was then patched up is now the subject of the most severe scrutiny on the part of the Commis-atoners. But were it not for a more scrious charge it is possible that Boteler might get off easily and possibly with-cut further investigation.

The other charge is simply, that Boteler in order to serve the purposes

of his then superior officer, WILFULLY, AND EVEN MALICIOUSEY,

awore to a statement concurning occur-rences of which he was not himself a witness, or about which he had no further knowledge than that given him The charge is in connection with the

Arnold case, and according to information obtained, is one that cannot be ignored without the fullest investiga-Lieutenant Boteler, at the time of ex-

Licutement Arnold's trial, swere that the instructions TO WATCH CONGRESSMEN. which Arnold alleged were given by the then Chief of Police, Samuel H. Walker, were not, in fact, given out at all, but were, he intimated, "Imagined" by Arnold. Since then it has been charged that on the morning the instructions in question were alleged to have been given out Boteler was not even present, but was represented by Sergeant McCathran, and the principal authority for such charges is said to be Sergeant McCathran himself.

The Sergeant has been before the Commissioners on numerous occasions aince the present favesitgation was started, and it is understood, not only impeaches in his statement, the integrity of Licutement Boteler, but also bears out completely the original anertion of ex Lieutenant Arnold regarding the instructions issued by Samuel H.

In addition to this there are runners concerning the accused Lieutenant conduct regarding his subordinates an ertain women to his precinct, which whether true or not, certainly add to the gravity of the situation in which the lieutenant is now placed.

LIEUTHNANT OUT'S CASE is equally serious. The charges of leamorni conduct in connection with Mrs. Fish and those of receiving pecuniary or other recompense from criminals of account of protection afforded form only the keynotes to a train of circumstances that put Lieutenant Goy in an exceedingly disagreeable position. Whether through stupidity or mere's negligence. Lieutenant Guy is openly ver, and not by him or the firm he was interested with.

He says that the fight against him and his firm is made by the 'abor temportring with them to such an

extent that the ends of justice have been will be made to poll the Republican defeated. In the

HINDEMAN MURDER CASE, which occurred early in the evening. Lieutenant Guy is said to have refrained from giving the necessary information to the other precincts which would have insured the capture of the nurrierer until after the Individual in question had escaped from the city. In another case, that of Dorsey Shuber, the same thing is alleged to have occurred, and when the murderer was finally captured by Lieutenant Guy, through the instruby Lieutenant Guy, through the instru-mentality of some negroes that the Lieutenant is charged with protecting, evidence in the possession of the police was withheld from the District Attor-ney's office and a failure to convict re-sulted. In the more recent

suited. In the more recent CASE OF COLUMNUS SEWELL who escaped from the District jall and was captured some time afterwards in Lieutenant Guy's predict by Deputy Marshal James Springman among negroes on whom the Lieutenant is said to have relied for information, it became evident either that Lieutenant Guy and his officers were incapable of capturing a criminal concealed within their jurisdiction or that they did not

desire to do so. How far-reaching the present investigation will be of course depends upon developments, but if, as is asserted, all the questionable circumstances in con-nection with the accused officers are examined, it is not improbable that other officials not yet mentioned may become the subject of official inquiry.

THE "BRITANNICA" WITHDRAWN. Funk & Wagnalla Convinced that it is

an Unjust Encyclopædia. New Your, July 3.-Funk & Wagnalls have withdrawn their edition of the "Encyclopædia Britannica" from the market. This action they explain in a published card stating that the Mesers. Black of Edinburgh declined desers. Black of Edinourgh declined to accept even a small share in the profits of an uncopyrighted reprint on this side of the ocean of their copyrighted encyclopedia, and that, in addition to this rejection of a courtesy extended to the Blacks, they (Funk & Wagnalis) do not wish to be considered as even constructively opposing the International Copyright law which they hope some time to see passed. They will take no

time to see passed. They will take no more orders for the work. PATTISON AND BLACK

THE TICKET THAT WILL LEAD THE DEMOCRATS TO VICTORY.

Wallace Men Piedge Support-Old-Time Enthusiasm Shown-Press Comments Magee's Opinion,

After THE CHITIC's report closed yeserday the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention proceeded to ballot. Before the roll call was bull completed it was seen that Pattison's nomination was assured, and when Chairman Harrity announced that Pattison had received 200 votes, and was the nominee of the convention, the storm of applause was

The nomination was made quantimous and the convention proceeded to the commutation of a candidate for Lieutenat Governor. Cries of Black and the ticket of '80" arose from all parts of the house, and it soon became apparent that the ticket of 'st it would be. But one roll call was necessary, Black being sominated by a vote of 191 to 157 for Wright, William H. Barelay was selected for Secretary for Internal Affairs by acclamation and the ticket was com-

As soon as the ticket was completed ex-Governor Pattison appeared before the convention and made a short speech, thanking the delegates for the honor bestowed upon him. He severely arraigned the Republican party for its faithlessness to principle and its in-ability to minister to the welfare of the people. Continuing he said: "No reform can be expected from the authors and apologists of the evils sought to be reformed. Our hope in this campaign must be in that parriot ism which knows no party disallic-from the public welfare. In those citi zens with whom country is before part and in that good sense and good pur pose which ever inspires the hearts of the masses of the people under Demo cratic institutions. I know you will recognize the impossibility of my disussing at this time the particular issues now confronting the people of ou State. It will be my privilege to de this in a more formal and deliberate way in the future."

The State committee selected W. F. Harrity as its chairman after the conrention adjourned.

PLEDGING THEIR SUPPORT. PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 3 .- The Times' special from Scranton says: Most of the Wallacemen, who remained long enough after the convention to do so, called on Pattison to congratubite him and assure him of their support. The Irequels Club of Philadelphia which came up here to shoul for Wallace, with a band at their head paradid in front of the Westminster They called for Puttison, who appears n the bulcony and made a shor peoch, which they cheered as hearth a though they had been his adherent

lways will be after a spirited contest ill factions are disposed to accept the suit cheerfully and work for the chet. The Pallison delegates are feel-og very hopeful and declare that the cket can be elected. In apite of the bly epublican majority that must be ever PLEASED NOTE THE TICKET.

Hatmsmuo, July 3.-The news of he nomination of ca Governor Pattion by the Separator Convention was recived here with every existence of salefaction by the rank and file of the bemocracy, with whom he is a great avorite. There was no outward dem-ustration, but the quiet vertice was lest it was the best thing for the Dem-erable party in Parasylvania. The molers generally agree that it is a strong taket, and that it will give the Repubcan party a very warm light, with the hunces largely in favor of Patthon, course of the disaffection in the farmer lement of the Bepublican party. The fact that Mr. Black again goes on the the resident with facts and Boscos, July 0 - A number of build lags occupied by Amino Swift, Ham-

SOME PRESS OPINIONS.

PITTABURO, July 3.-The Times. C. L. Mageo's paper, says, editorially The Harrisburg Convention placed in nomination a confessedly weak caulf date over a number of competitor whose strength with the people was arquestioned. The Scranton Convention free from the pressure of political patronage, has named a nane who for four

tronage, has named a man who for four years acceptably filled the office of Governor of this Commonwealth and whose integrity has never been doubted. The ticket as a whole is the strongest that could have been named."

The Post (Democratic) says: "The logic of Quay's autocratic and corrupt rule and Delamater's nomination was the selection of Pattison as the most available, intreplit and aggressive exponent of Democratic hestifity and independent revolt. The Democratic convention, in the piatform, accepted the guage of Quayism as an absolute and corruptly controlling power in Pennsylvania thrown into the lists at Harrisburg and in nominating Robert

Pennsylvania thrown into the lists at Harrishurg and in nominating Robert E. Pattison emphasized the Issue and cleared the decks for battle."

The Pittsburg Commercial Gazetts (Quay Republican) says the nomination of Pattison is a Scott victory: that the conditions are not the same as in 1882. and that the ticket is no menace to Re-

The Pittsburg Despatch (Ind. Rep.) says: "By the nomination of Robert E. Pattison for Governor yesterday the Democrats seized the best opportunity which they had for years to profit by the weakness and errors of their opp-nents. The nomination of Pattisc gives the Democrats a better hope of victory than they have had since the campaign which they won with the same candidate eight years ago."

Called to Choose Delegates. The Republican convention of Warsaw County, New York, will be held on July 29, when delegates to the Thirty first district Congressional con-vention will be elected.

In Reed's State. At the Maine Democratic convention yesterday William P. Thompson of Belfast was nominated for Governor by

as part of the pratform submitting to the people the question of license or prohibition. Will Not Put Up a State Ricket. The Georgia Republican State Committee yesterday decided not to put a State ticket in the field, but urged that Congressional nominations be made.

Don't Want to Sell Their Lands, KICKAPOO VILLAGE, VIA ORLAnosta, July 8.—The Cherokee Commission met the Kickapoo tribe yesterday and submitted a proposition as follows: That the United States would allow each member of the tribe to select 30 acres of land; those aged over 18 to select their

own; parents to select for children and the agent to select for orphans under 18; sections 16 and 36 to be reserved for school lands; 80 acres to be reserved for t hospital school, or church purposes liberation the Indians refused the proposition, abruptly broke all nego-tiations with the commission and left for their homes.

A Hotel Clerk Off With Booty. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 8,-Frederick Fenton, a good-looking New Yorker and a student in Columbia College, is being sought for by Mrs. A. E. Marion of Boscobel Cottage, on Kentucky avenue, where he was clerk. Young Fenten, who is a member of a good family, has disappeared, and \$400 belonging to Mrs. Marion's guests, an vercent, gold bracelet and two rallroad

A Boating Party Drowned, ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 3.-Mrs. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 3.—Mrs. become current gossip, it was decided James E. Hammond of this city and a to ask the law to punish the recreating young woman named Wisner were pastor for his misdeeds, and after a con-

Marien, Ind. A son survives her

The Indians Were Eight, CHAMBERTAIN, S. D., July 3.-Surveyor General Sullivan returned to-day not in the proper place. Mr. Sullivan found that they were correct, and that mistake in running the line. The dis-puted strip contains extensive coal fields. and will now remain in the possession

of the Indians.

A Dangurous Combination. Soven Bend, Ind., July 2 .- A disa nesten store called the "Owi," the family of the indice preferred to suffer in silence rather than cause a scandal, and it was only recently, and after his giass, concentrated the sun's rays upon a pile of firstworks within. The result was an explosion, which not only declarated that he admitted the observe in fact, life resignation bears was an explosion, which not only de-stroyed a large stock of fireworks, but damaged the general stock and bless out the plate-glass front.

NEW BUSINGSHAM, TEXAS July 5.-The latest news from the seems of the chase of the escaping convicts is to the effect that Sherill Reagen, with forty men, had thirteen of the convicts sur-rounded in a case brake on the Ange-tha River, and that Reagan was wounded and one of the men utiled. Linking \$100,000

PRIMADELEPHIA July 5-4 & T. Les, awater of the Belmant Mills, West Manyank, manufacturers of woods and sheddles, have uniquel. Liabilities \$100,000. The assets consist of mills. stock and muchfasty, value not stated Chicago Fachers Loss by Fire.

mend and other dressed beef firms in Quincy Row were burned last night. Mr. Barciny's nomination is looked upon a first one around green one, manifed as Mind are you going to do should pour distribute and to first in temperature and the first in temperatur

A BLACK SHEEP

A GERMAN MINISTER WHO DIS-GRACED HIS PULPIT

HE ASSAULTED AND INSULTED WOMEN

One of His Victims Told the Story of His Perfidy.

HE WAS DISMISSED FROM THE MINISTRY

And a Warrant Will Be Sworn Out Charging Him With Attempted Rape. Full Details.

The Rev. Wm. L. Eiterich was, until few days ago, the pastor of the German Reformed Church, at the corner of Sixth and N streets northwest. That is due to too great a disposition on his part to make love to certain married ladies of the congregation, when it was not to their liking.

The reverend gentleman is married, and has two sons and a daughter. He has spent about fifty years. In this vale of tears, and arrived at the age of discretion presumably, but the stories that are told regarding him would seem to indicate that he neither learned by experience nor followed the precepts he taught on Sundays and during his

Mr. Elterich is good looking, and he has presumed that his good looks gave him the privilege to play the part of a MODERN DON JUAN.

Hence his trouble. About the middle of May last he called upon one of his parishioners, a Mrs. Oesel, who resides on Capitol Hill. She was alone in the house and the minister embraced the opportunity and the lady at the same time. She resisted his amorous efforts and he left the house much charring. and he left the house much chagrined Mrs. Ossel told her husband tha acclamation. A resolution was adopted evening when he returned from business and the gentleman was considerably exercisca about it. He disliked publicity o Mr. Elterich would have been arrested on a very serious charge. But he did not propose to let the matter drop en-tirely and several members of the congregation were told of

THEIR PASTOR'S SCANDALOUS BEHAVIOR. A consistory of the church was immediately convened, and a committee appointed to interview the minister. He was asked to either defend himself or resign, and on May 21 he sent in his

The matter would never have been pressed further, although there was reat indignation felt against the man, ut when the resignation was sent the "Classies," as the official body for the Maryland diocese is called there was some hesitancy about accepting it, and many of the members demanded

boldened by the publicity given to the case, came forward and told of other instances wherein their spiritual adviser had broken down the barriers o clerical reserve and OVERSTEPPED THE BOUNDS OF PRO-

After a full Investigation the testi-mony was laid before the Classics, and at a meeting last night it was decided that the accused ought to be dismissed both from the udnistry and the church. and this was done.

The meeting was a stormy one, and the speeches that were made were highly sensational. Mr. Elterich was denounced in unmeasured terms for his tickets have gone also supposedly to his gripsack. He said he was going thating. The police are on his track. Innsmuch as the matter had already

sultation with her father, Mrs. Oesel determined to swent out a warrant They were rowing with a young man and one of them lost her fan in the water. In leaning over the side of the the boat to recover it she capsized the A warrant will be asked for for inde-

best. The man escaped, but was unable to help the women. Mrs. Hammond was the wife of a fraveling shoe
saleman, who was last heard from at

He has been the paster of the church. for about three years, and had barely been connected with it twelve months when he was tried for undue intimacy with a widow who belonged to the controm the Sioux reservation. He was called to straighten out the southern boundary of the Lower Brule reservation. The Indians claimed the line was permitted to retain the pastorate he had

But experience did not teach bim that the straight and narrow path was the hest, for very soon he was wandering off into the laways in parsait of forbid-des pleasure. A number of indies have fuld, since the first expens, of his in-decent proposals and behavior, and several have withdrawn from the aritons fire occurred here yesterday to church because he made his mini-

> charges, in fact, his resignation bears out that statement and made no at-tempt to defend himself, until he saw that he would be dismissed both from The members of the congregation are very much exercised over the matter. and the committee which has it in charge are thoroughly determined to vigorously prosecute their former pas-

General Miles' Presidential Boom. New York: July 1 - A San Antonio See Your. July 1.—A San Arthur of Companies and Follows. The American dispetation to the Figure 2 ways that unusual gradients. 141.

Magazine in Stocks.—Washington Magazine in Local for General Miles as a Providential candidate. Reseal Harrison is also said to have been lits indicated to the universely.

Providential candidate. Research lits indicated to the universely.

Magazine Course Futty Recovered.

Mosving at July 1.—Europe Course, who was shot by his brother in taw.

Will Byginth Law 16.

Gale, in connection with the abduction of the former's daughter, has suffi-dently recovered to leave the hospital. and his left for the Adhendarks.

PATRIOTS, NOT PAUPERS.

General Stochm Wants the Soldiers to Do Without Government Ant,

New Yong, July 3.-In his address to the war veterans at their reunion in Brooklyn on Tuesday, General Slocum said: "Since our return our country has said. "Since our return our country has been very liberal with the old soldiers. We are paying more for pensions to day than Germany or France pays to surport its standing army. I am sure that there is no citizen in this country was would wish to see an old soldiers suffer. At the same time there is such a tiding as asking too much of the Government, and I think we, as soldiers, are independently already provided in every State a home where old soldiers can be received and properly cared for.

"We as soldiers are in danger of being thought to make mendicants of

We as soldien are in slarger of se-ing thought to make mendleants of ourselves. If there is anything of which a soldier ought to be more proud than another, it is of having served his coun-try faithfully in her hour of peril. I would rather die a pauper having been a soldier of my country than a mil-lionaire otherwise. Let us take that view of it, then, and ask no more of the

Many of the veterans agreed with the he is no longer the leader of its flock | General's sentiments, and testified to it by foud applause.

A LEGAL BLUNDER.

Two Murderers Set Free Through a Defect in the Law.

DENYER, Con., July 3. - James Medley and James Savage, the latter colored, and both of them cold-blooded murderers, were set free yesterday. After they had been convicted and sen-tenced and the scaffold erected for their execution, it was discovered that through a blunder of the last Legisla-ture there was at the time the crimes were committed no law in Colorado

against murder.
The State's attorney argued that inasmuch as this was true, the prisoners had never been in leopardy of their lives and could be tried again. Judge Rising falled to take this view and the prisoners were released. Upon the advice of their lawyers both started for the State line.

KEMMLER RESENTENCED.

He Will He Electrocated Within a Month.

Remmter to Bear Ris Fate. Acsens, N. Y., July 3 .- William Kemmler, the Buffalo munferer, left here at 7 a. m., to company with Warden Durston and Keeper Mc-Naughton, for Buffalo, where the sen-tence of death by electrocation will again be pronounced. The manderer's appearance has not changed noticeably since his last trip to Buffalo, and he was apparently less concerned than his guards. He will return to the prison to alcht.

BUTTALO, July 8.—Remoder has been resentenced to die by electricity during the week beginning August

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stocks To-day's New york stock market quota Booms 9 and 11, Atlantic building, 989 I atret northwest, Correspondents, M. B.

Mendham, New York: Chandler, Brown &

N. Pac C Gas Trust 50 37 "pPd. Not L/d Tat 201 21 Northwest - 221 1 1 1 2 2 Holls. Co. 75 22 The Chicago Markets.

To-day's Chicago gram and province market quotations, furnished to C. T. Havanner Booms Fand II, Atlantic Bonding, 262 F street northwest. Correspondents, M. B. Mendham, New York; Chicago, Ilrown & Co., Chicago.

WHEAT. Open Close Fount. Open Close July 12 04 12 04 Aug 97 874 Aug 11 80 12 04 Aug 12 04 Aug 12 04 50 Aug

DATE.

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales—Regular Call—III o'clock III.— Second National Bank, 10 at two American Security and Trust Company, 10 at 57. Ad-lourned until Monday, 7uly 7. Miscellaneous Bourls — U. S. Electric Lights 1st, 67s, 165; U. S. Electric Lights 1st, 67s, 165; W. & G. E. R. 18-40 0°s, 140-71; 164; W. & G. Convertible, 87s, 160; Muscule Hall Ass's, 57s, U. 1838, 1681; Wash, Market Co., but Mirc., 67s, 116; ash, Market Co., bat Mort, Sa. Line, ash, Market Co., bar Mort, Sa. Lis, ash, Market Co., ce C 1977, — Wash, Linearty, let, Sa. 1984, 1995, 1995, Wash, Li. Lintry, let, Sa. 1984, 1995, Wash, Gas Light Co., c. B. Sa. Lis, Sar Light Co., c. B. Sa. 1984, Hygianna Ing Company, 18174, 58

Endinged Stocks — Washington and Georgetown, Mr. Motorpolitan, 100; Co-lumida, Nr. Capitol and North U Street, 153; Exhington and Soldier's Rome, 68; (secongetown and Tannallytown, 40; Bright-wood. —

Insurance Stocks - Firaments, in: Frank-in, in: Matropollian, St. Xarional Uniter, III. Arthogom, 185. Corcesum, 65. Colum-da, 18. German-America, 186, Followic, St. Kurga, 81: February 35. Title Insurance Stocke-Buil Estate (186, 187, Columbia Title, 61) Washington Phile. Gas and Buctus Light Stocks—Wathington Gas, the Uniquebows Gas, in. U. S. tooms Light, 1872.

Telephone Stocks—Pennsylvania, M., Laudies and Polyman, 75., America.

Ascal Mention Executi-For the Alabora of Columbia, Manager, Parkers and Physics, Manager, Manager, Physics, Physics

Hour the choes of Beautops to many one